GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3630
ANSWERED ON:21.12.2015
Private Participation in Education Sector
Singh Shri Bharatendra

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed that the private sector participation in the education sector has been increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which this would be benefited to the common people and the steps taken by the Government to ensure the same?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b): As per Unified District Information System for Education (UDISE), percentage of enrolment of students in government management elementary schools in the country has marginally decreased from 65.01% in 2011-12 to 61.32% in 2013-14 whereas in private management elementary schools, it has increased from 32.59% to 35.81% during the corresponding period. Similarly, at higher education level, in government sector it has marginally decreased from 49.4% in 2011-12 to 45.5% in 2013-14, where as in the case of private sector it has increased from 50.6% in 2011-12 to 54.5% in 2013-14, based on the response of universities and colleges under All India Survey on Higher Education during the corresponding periods.
(c): The government endeavour has been to make affordable and quality education available to eligible population in the country by expanding education facilities both in government and private sector in a coexistent manner. The Central Government is implementing several schemes in collaboration with State Governments to ensure educational development in the education sector. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is being implemented in accordance with the norms and standards of the RTE Act to enhance enrolment and retention of children, with context- specific interventions for SC/ ST students and a multi−pronged approach for reducing dropout rates. This includes inter-alia strengthening of school infrastructure and facilities, residential hostel buildings for children in habitations not covered by regular schools, provisioning for additional teachers, regular training of teachers, provision for free text books and uniforms to children. The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Scheme provides for setting up of residential upper primary schools for girls from SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities. The Mid Day Meal Scheme is also being implemented with a view to enhance enrolment and retention of children in schools.

To attract students to higher education, the government has taken several initiatives such as opening of new institutions, scholarship and interest subsidy on educational loans availed by the students. Extensive use of ICT applications is also being made in furtherance of higher education in the country. In order to expand educational opportunities in 374 Educationally Backward Districts (EBDs), the Central Government had, in 2009, launched the scheme of setting up of 374 Model Degree Colleges (MDCs) in districts having Gross Enrolment Ratio for higher education less than the national average. The scheme of setting up MDCs has since been subsumed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan under a new scheme called the Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) which aims to achieve equity, access and excellence in state higher education system. The scheme supports components such as upgrading autonomous colleges to universities, clustering colleges to establish a university, setting up of new professional colleges in un-served and underserved areas as well as providing infrastructure grants to universities and colleges to scale up capacity.

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